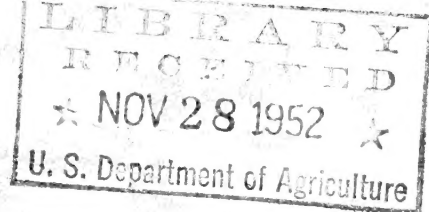


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



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**HOWARD W. LYNN**

413 GOLDEN GATE, FIRCREST  
TACOMA, WASH.

**PLANTS AND SEEDS**

1952

## SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

We will prepay by ordinary parcel post all orders for six or more plants. For fewer plants please add ten cents per plant for postage and handling. Washington residents please add three percent sales tax.

The addition of twenty-five cents to any order will enable us to send that order by "special handling." This insures first class mail service to the shipment and will get the plants to you faster and in better condition.

IF YOU LIVE IN THE TACOMA AREA AND WOULD LIKE TO SEE ANY OF THESE PLANTS IN BLOOM DROP US A SELF-ADDRESSED POST CARD. ON THE SIDE FOR THE MESSAGE JUST PUT THE NAME OF THE PLANT THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE. WHEN THE PLANT STARTS TO BLOOM WE WILL MAIL THE CARD WITH THE EXPECTED BLOOMING PERIOD. PLEASE USE JUST ONE CARD PER PLANT.

## PRIMULAS ARE EASY TO GROW

I'm often asked if there is not something difficult about the species. The answer to that is a resounding NO! By and large, most of the species are far tougher than the common *P. polyanthus*. If you can grow "polys" most of the species will be very easy for you.

I have long felt that Primulas were not flowers just for the fancier, but flowers that should be planted in every garden. To my way of thinking the Genus *Primula*, (primroses) is horticulturally the most valuable of the herbaceous genera, occupying roughly the same spot among these plants that the *Rhododendrons* do among the woody plants. All told there are more than 600 species of *Primula*, and literally thousands more of named hybrids and varieties. Most of these are tough, easily grown plants, plants that will really add interest to your garden—to its edgings, to its perennial border, to the shaded corner. There are plants in the genus that will bloom at any season that you want bloom, even in the middle of winter in climates where the ground is not covered with snow. On these pages you will find only a few of these plants.

OUR COLLECTION IS VASTLY LARGER THAN IS LISTED HERE, so if you have a favorite primrose that you have read about, or have heard of, and would like information about it, let us know. The chances are excellent that we have it, although we might not have it in sufficient quantity to advertise.

## P. ACAULIS (PRIMROSES)

.50 and .75

These many colored beauties are the only "primroses" the British dignify with the name, (all the other members of the genus very properly being called "Primulas"). These plants are used in the same places as the polyanthus and are somewhat similar, differing in that *P. acaulis* is lower, has only one blossom to a stem, and the plants are a cushion of bloom. We will supply them in the following color ranges.

Blues and Purples	.75 each	Yellow Shades	.50 each
Whites and Pastels	.50 each	Red Shades	.50 each

## P. ACAULIS, DOUBLE LAVENDER

1.00 each

This is the old, old, "Quaker Bonnet," a plant that is at least 600 years old. A lovely full double flower of pale lavender, that is the hardiest of all the doubles. It likes a cool spot in the shaded rockery, or tucked in under a shrub. It naturalizes beautifully in a moist, shaded spot.

## P. ACAULIS, DOUBLE WHITE

1.00 each

This is a newer form, known as "Cottage White," probably coming from England. Fully double, very hardy, likes the same situation as "Quaker Bonnet."

## P. CAPITATA SS. CRISPATA

1.00 each

There just aren't words to describe this wonderful flower, or the raves we have heard from everyone who has seen it. It has deep

blue, heavily silvered flowers that first open up as a disk on 16" stems, looking just like a flying saucer, later opening out to full, licorice scented balls of bloom. We obtained our seed from Tibet, and this is the first offer of this plant in this country. It starts blooming the first of August and keeps on blooming all through the fall until it is covered with snow. You may have seen its close cousin, *P. capitata* ss. *Mooreana*, and in our opinion this plant is far superior in every way. It is fully hardy to both winter and full summer sun here on Puget Sound, but it should have protection for its evergreen leaves elsewhere. Plant it among the shrubs, in a shaded spot in the perennial border where it will receive plenty of water, or in the rockery.

## **P. CHIONANTHA (SNOW PRIMROSE) 1.00 each**

A gorgeous, waxy white plant, with beautiful erect foliage, blooming about 18" tall in June. Truly a honey of a plant for a very moist, well shaded spot; it will get admiration from everyone who sees it.

## **P. COCKBURNIANA .75 each**

For my money this is one of the loveliest of the candelabras. It has a lovely red copper bloom that is seldom seen in flowers, and is not as tall as some of the others, growing only about 24", blooming in June. Demands good air drainage and good soil drainage. It is at its best in the rockery as a specimen plant, or naturalized on a lightly shaded slope.

## **P. COLUMNEA .75 each**

This plant is sometimes listed as a subspecies of *P. veris*, the "Cow-

slip." It is, for the garden, a far better plant, having a large, deep yellow blossom, with an orange center, almost like a pansy. It is a lovely plant as a specimen for the rock garden, naturalized in a moist spot, or for edging.

## **P. DENTICULATA**

**.50 each**

A very valuable plant, one that should be in every garden. Early in the spring it has round, lavender colored balls of flowers on 24" stems that are excellent for cutting. This plant is just about unkillable, seemingly standing any soil or exposure, although it will do best in the standard humusy, moist, lightly shaded location. Naturalize this gem by a brook, use it for edgings, or plant it among the spring bulbs, for a wonderful effect.

## **P. FARINOSA (BIRD'S EYE PRIMROSE)**

**.50 each**

This lovely little magenta flowered plant is a dearly loved wild flower in parts of England. Its blooms on 6" stems come early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Like its close relative, *P. farinosa*, it is a wonderful plant for the rockery, for edging, or to spot in under the edge of a *Camellia* or *Rhododendron* for ground color.

## **P. FLORINDAE**

**.50 each**

This beauty is a must for any garden. It bears gloriously scented (ripe apricot), butter yellow blooms in great profusion on a 36" or higher stem, about the first of July. In a swampy spot it has been known to reach a height of six feet. It is immensely tough and will stand any conditions, but prefers the same conditions as other prim-



roses. It loses its leaves in the fall and these do not appear again until May. It is an excellent plant for the open border if given plenty of water, wonderful naturalized in a moist spot, or planted in among shrubbery.

## **P. FRONDOSA**

**.50 each**

I often think if I could have only a few perennials in the garden that this would be one of them. It is just that wonderful. It has tight rosettes of leaves, silvery on the bottom, that make it a wonderful foliage plant all during the summer. Early in the spring it sends up dense umbels of pink blossoms, so thick as to almost hide the leaves. These are very fragile looking, but are actually very tough. This fairy gem is excellent as a spot of ground color under the shrubbery, wonderful in the rockery, or for edging.

## **P. INVOLUCRATA**

**1.00 each**

This is another of those plants that it would be very difficult to do without. Waxy white flowers with a lavender eye, very fragrant, blooming in April and May on 12" stems. In the garden it lasts and lasts, and is also very good as a cut flower. It wants a well shaded, moist spot in the rockery, naturalized by a stream, or for that matter any cool corner.

## **P. JULIAE "WANDA"**

**.50 each**

This is one of the oldest of the Juliaes, and is extremely hard to beat. Like all the Juliaes it is simply covered with bloom, in this case blue-purple with a yellow eye, and will try to bloom the year around. It quickly spreads to form dense mats that are lovely for

edging, under shrubs, or anywhere that you want a lot of color. Very, very hardy.

## P. NUTANS

1.00 each

European authorities have long given this beautiful plant the top billing as one of the loveliest of the species, and in this I'll concur. It has silvery blue flowers that are very fragrant, carried on 10" stems in May. The erect foliage is also very attractive. Put this beauty in the shaded rockery, use it for edgings in a lightly shaded spot. Be sure to give it good drainage and a good mulch of sand or fine gravel in the fall.

## P. POLYANTHUS

.50 and .75 each

The ever popular polyanthus whose origins are lost in the shadows of history—the plant so necessary in any garden for such a wide variety of uses. We are proud of our "polys." Large flowered, (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " and up), strong stemmed, the very best that we have been able to breed from seed strains from all over the world. We will supply in the following color ranges.

Blue Shades, including purples .75 each      Red shades .50 each

White and pink shades .50 each      Yellow and orange shades .50 each

## P. POLYANTHUS "GOLD LACE"

.75 each

This is a smaller flowered form of the polyanthus that has long been a fancier's pet. The petals themselves are very deep maroon, and each petal is outlined by a very fine band of pure gold. This is a must in with the other "polys" for its extreme variety. It also makes a marvelous effect when massed.

## P. PALLASSII

1.00 each

This is sometimes noted as a sub specie of *P. elatior*, but I think it is entitled to specific status, anyway it is a much better plant. It is the earliest of the species, and will bloom as soon as the snow is off the ground, or perhaps even before. It is trying to as I write this, (Jan. 1). It is a pale yellow flower, of the polyantha type, with small, deeply cut, delicately scented, light yellow blooms on 8" stems. Naturalize it in a shaded corner where it will get a little protection, put it in the rockery, or use it under spring blooming shrubs.

## P. POLYNEURA

.75 each

This is a delightful *Primula* and one of the very toughest in our experience. Deep pink blossoms in May and June, on 8" stems, sometimes two or more umbels as in the candelabras. This plant will seemingly take most everything in the way of neglect, poor soil, little water, but it probably wouldn't be smart to abuse it. This is a marvelous plant to let spread in under the shrubbery, naturalize around the base of a tree, or for edgings or the rockery.

## P. ROSEA VAR. GRANDIFLORA

1.00 each

One of the *Primulas* that attracts raves from everyone who sees it because of its extremely brilliant red coloring. This is a most magnificent plant, blooming about 10" tall in May before the leaves appear. It is a wonderful plant for a spot of color under a shrub, for edging, or for the rockery. It does need a cool spot with plenty of drainage, but is a tough, easily grown plant.

## P. SAXATILIS

1.00 each

This very lovely plant, (one of my top favorites), is a "must"

plant for any garden with a cool corner. It has very delicate appearing magenta flowers with a green eye, about 12" high, carried in a dense umbel. In our garden it will bloom from April to November, sending up umbel after umbel of flowers. The leaves too, are lovely, very tiny and delicate looking in a tight mass. It is excellent for cutting, for the rockery, for edging, for naturalizing under shrubs or in a woody setting.

### **P. SIKKIMENSIS**

**.50 each**

Another of those "musts" for anybody's garden no matter how it is situated. It is a lot like *P. Florindae* and should probably be planted with it to give a long succession of bloom, (six to eight weeks or longer). The main difference in the two plants is that *P. sikkimensis* is smaller, about 16" tall, and blooms earlier, during late May and June. It is an excellent plant to put among the fall and winter blooming heathers.

### **P. SINO-PURPUREA**

**1.00 each**

A wonderful Tibetan plant with purple flowers in May, it has very showy waxy flowers with a purple eye, that are sweet scented, and has long been a top favorite plant everywhere. It wants a lot of shade and plenty of moisture coupled with a medium heavy soil. It is best planted with its close cousin *P. Chionantha* in the rockery, or in a moist corner.

### **P. SMITHIANA**

**.75 each**

One of the two yellow candelabras, this uncommon plant bears lovely flowers in June and again in the fall on 30" stems. It is evergreen, not as hardy as some, (fully hardy in our garden), but is an excellent foliage plant. It is at its best interplanted among shrubs, lovely in with the winter blooming heathers.

## SEEDS

Seeds of *Primulas* may be sown in pots or flats, out of doors at any time from March through June. We use a compost of 1/3 loam, 1/3 peat moss, and 1/3 coarse sand, which we sterilize by placing our compost in a pot in boiling water, and boiling for twenty minutes. As soon as the soil has cooled to a workable degree the seeds are sown on the soil and dusted lightly with peat moss passed through a flour sifter. The flats are then put in a shaded spot, and will germinate in from 10 days to six weeks. As soon as they are large enough to handle we prick them out into flats, and from there move them to beds when they are big enough to take care of themselves. Any time that the plants are transplanted we recommend the use of Transplantone and a complete, water soluble fertilizer such as Plant Chem or Hyponex. All of the seeds we list this year we have found very easy to grow, giving excellent germination. Priced per packet of about 200-300 seeds.

<i>P. acaulis</i>	.75	<i>P. polyneura</i>	1.00
<i>P. acaulis</i> (Blue)	1.00	<i>P. polyanthus</i>	.75
<i>P. Cockburniana</i>	.50	<i>P. polyanthus</i> (Blue)	1.00
<i>P. capitata</i> ss. <i>Crispata</i>	1.00	<i>P. sikkimensis</i>	.50
<i>P. Florindae</i>	.50	<i>P. Smithiana</i>	1.00
<i>P. frondosa</i>	.75	<i>P. saxatilis</i>	.75
<i>P. nutans</i>	1.00		

# INSECT CONTROL

The most badly neglected thing in gardening today is control of various soil pests. For the primrose grower two of the worst of these soil pests are the strawberry root weevil and the root aphid. After trying many different methods, we have come to the conclusion that the easiest, least expensive and most effective control measure for all of these things is to use CARCO-X. It is my experience that an application of CARCO-X, mixed with water to all of the garden in the spring and fall in the strength of 1-150, will prevent any damage from these insects. A pint of CARCO-X will cover approximately a bed 3' x 75'. Your dealer should be able to supply you—if not we will ship it to you postpaid at the following prices.



1/2 pint	-----	\$1.20
1 pint	-----	1.75
1 quart	-----	2.85
1 gallon	-----	6.45